The Hillsborough Recorder

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New Series—Vol. 2 No. 24— HILLSBOROUGH, N. C., APRIL 22, 1874. —Old Series, Vol. 54.

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Is eminently a Family Medicine; and by being kept ready for immediate resort will save many an hour of suffering and many a dollar in time and doctors' bills.

After over Forty Years' trial it is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials to its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Eminent physicians commend it as the most

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Armed with this ANTIDOTE, all climates and changes of water and food may be faced without fear. As a Remedy in

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RALEIGH,

Aug. 25 1y. N. C.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

ORANGE COUNTY.

Superior Court—27th March 1874.

William C. Cheek,

against

Nannie E. Cheek.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Nannie E. Cheek is a *non-resident* of the State: It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Hillsboro Recorder for six successive weeks, notifying the said Nannie E. Cheek to be and appear before the Judge of our Superior Court to be held for the county of Orange at the Court House in Hillsboro on the 8th Monday after 1st Monday of March 1874, and answer the complaint which is deposited in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of said county, and let the defendant take notice that if she fail to answer the said complaint at that time the Plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

GEO. LAWS, *Clerk*,

April 8th 74 6w. Superior Court.

IMPORTANT OPINIONS OF THE STATE TREASURER.

In response to letters of inquiry, State Treasurer Jenkins has given the following opinions for the guidance of those interested:

Peddlers of liquor if manufactured in the State, or if the peddler is the manufacturer or agent of the manufacturer, will not be required to take out a peddler's license, but must pay the tax imposed upon all persons dealing in the same species of merchandise, the same to be paid to the Sheriff of the County in which the liquor is manufactured.

Parties purchasing liquor in the State to sell again must pay five per cent. tax on all purchases, provided the tax on the said liquor has not already been paid by some wholesale dealer in liquor in the State. Those interested are referred to section 10, schedule B, of the Revenue Act for 1873.'74.

The form of license to be given by Sheriffs to all classes of business men designated in this law, is provided for on page 38 of the Revenue Act.

THE SCATTERED PEOPLE.

For nearly 3,000 years this ancient people have been scattered over the face of the earth, in accordance with the records and prophecies of these holy writings; and from the very time of the beginning of their fulfillment until within the last 100 years, Jewish history has been a monotonous series of bitter persecutions and patient suffering. In early ages oppressed and massacred by Pagan emperors, sold into slavery or driven into exile, they still maintained their purity as a race and their peculiar characteristics as an organization. It is true that many, surrounded by the influence and fearing the wrath of idolatrous nations, fell away from their ancient faith, and, despised by their more steadfast brethren, became wretched 'outcasts in Israel.' Mocked, tortured, persecuted in all times, the Hebrews still ever firmly adhered to the tenets of their faith, persevering their religion with a tenacity that defied exile, tyranny and time.

The Mohammedans, though they borrowed many of their tenets of their religion from the Jews, have been the most cruel oppressors of the Jewish people, regarding them as unclean, and only to be tolerated on account of their knowledge of the arts, and their utility in the various professions and trades. Their laws subject Jews to the severest penalties and humiliations, and resistance to their enforcement is frequently punished with death. Jerusalem at the present day is chiefly inhabited by Mohammedans and a very small number of Christians, while the Jewish population occupy a little more than a twentieth part of the city. Their condition, in one sense, is pitiable in the extreme. They behold their once glorious city garrisoned by infidel soldiers, and its sacred places covered by barracks, mosques, and convents, while they themselves are penned up in narrow and miserable quarters. With what longing must they look forward to the day when 'the city shall be built unto the Lord,' and 'it shall not be plucked up nor thrown down any more forever!'

In spite of adverse circumstances, learning flourishes in Jerusalem; the Jews, as a rule, in the city, devoting themselves to study of Hebrew literature, in the thirty-six colleges maintained for the purpose by contributions from all parts of the world.

In papal kingdoms, where for ages they have been debarred from the cultivation of the fine arts and sciences, excludad from the universities and government service, heavily taxed for the maintenance of church power, and despised and tortured, they have become more morally, physically, and spiritually degenerate than any other communities of their race; but, happily, a new and brighter era has begun to dawn upon the Roman Jew, and he may yet throw off the shackles of his degradation and prove himself worthy of his glorious ancestry and name, and the equal of those who have so long ground him in the dust.

The line of distinction between Gentile and Jew is most rigidly defined in Poland, there being no association whatever among them with people of other faiths. Oppressed in the most cruel manner by Russian rule, they cling together in closest sympathy, the glorious promises of their religion affording them their greatest consolation. With the knout and Siberia ever threatening him for any failure in duty or respect to the Russian government, what wonder that the Polish Jew has became the most cunning and time-serving of his race? Notwithstanding the tyrannies of her rulers, Poland has produced minds of the highest order of culture, furnishing rabbis for the synagogues of Europe and America. In her territory the study and practice of orthodox Judaism is the learned Hebrew's chief delight, and no where else are the essential principles of the faith so well understood, or the various religious feasts and fasts so scrupulously observed.

Judaism in France is rapidly declining, partly through the influence of Roman Catholicism, but chiefly from the contaminating laxity of the French people. In no country is the Jew so lax in the observance of the principal commands of his faith, nor so tinctured by the superstition of his Christian associates and the levity of his infidel neighbors. In every branch of commerce, science and art, however, they have won for themselves the highest distinction, and in the army and legislative halls of France they are a decided power, many holding the highest military and governmental rank.

In Prussia the Jews, limited to their pursuit of many other aims, have devoted themselves extensively to commerce, and become the 'merchant princes' of the earth; and in Holland, also, their wealth is enormous, there being no richer community in the world than the Jews of Amsterdam. They are, nevertheless, excluded in both countries, with rare exceptions, from the society of the aristocracy. As a general rule in European countries, with the exception of France, the Jews meet with simple toleration and exceptional recognition from the higher classes, while the lower orders of the people retain for them an almost mediæval contempt. They have their fixed quarters in the meanest portions of the cities, emerging from them to aristocratic neighborhoods in the more enlightened countries, only on the accumulation of great wealth.

But in England, France and America, Hebrew genius meets its fullest recognition and reward. On the records and rolls of honor of the three countries there appear many an honored Jewish name; Ricardo and Disraeli in England, Cremieux and Fould in France, as statesmen, and many others as brilliant in music, literature, science and art.

In reviewing the history of this scattered people, one is struck with astonishment at their fortitude under prosecution, and their undying faith in the promises concerning their restoration to God's favor.

THE ORIGIN OF DIXIE.

During the existence of the New Orleans *Delta*, a correspondent of that journal gave an interesting description of the origin of our famous 'Dixie.' The writer's account of its rise, progress and final fruition into one of the most popular of national melodies is as follows:

'I do not wish to spoil a pretty illusion; but real truth is that 'Dixie' is an indigenous Northern negro refrain, as common to the writer as the lamp-posts in New York city, seventy-five years ago. It was one of the every-day allusions of boys at that time in all their out door sports. And no one ever heard of Dixie's land being other than Manhattan Island until recently, when it has been erroneously supposep to refer to the South, from its connection with pathetic negro allegory. When slavery existed in New York one 'Dixy' owned a large tract of land on Manhattan Island, and a large number of slaves. The increase of the slaves and increase of the abolition sentiment caused an emigration of the slave to more thorough and secure slave section; and the negroes who were thus sent off (many being born there) naturally looked back to their old homes, where they had lived in clover, with feelings of regret, as they could not imagine any place like Dixy's. Hence it became synonimous with an ideal locality, combining ease, comfort and material happiness of every description.

In those days negro singing and minstrelsy were in their infancy, and any subject that could be wrought into a ballad was eagerly pick up. This was the case with 'Dixie.' It originated in New York, and assumed the proportions of a song there. In its travels it has been enlarged, and has 'gathered moss.' It has picked up a 'note' here and there. A 'chorus' has been added to it, and from an indistinct 'chant' of two or three notes it has become an elaborate melody. But the fact that it is not a Southern song 'cannot be rubbed out.' The fallacy is so popular to the contrary that I have thus been at pains to state the real origin of it.

PROFITS OF COTTON FACTORIES.

As considerable interest has already been manifested in our city in regard to the establishment of a cotton factory, we clip the following items (in regard to the great profit that is made in that city from the manufacture of that staple) from the Columbus (Ga.) Enquire:

The Columbus Enquirer says that since August 31, the Columbus factories have taken 3,902 bales of cotton, against 2,646, last season during the same time, showing an increase of 1,256. If these 3,902 bales had been sold in this market at present prices, they would have brought $70 per bale, or a total of $273 140. They, however, were passed through our factories, converted into yarns and cloths, and their value trebled, making them worth $819,420, leaving a net gain to Columbus of $465,280. All this money is retained in that section. The manufactories consume yearly a little over 7,000 bales.—*Ex.*

DECADENCE OF NEW ORLEANS.—One of the oldest merchants in New Orleans, in a recent letter to a correspondent in Boston, says the population of New Orleans has fallen off in two years 30,000, and there are no less than 6,000 houses and stores at present unoccupied. Fifteen years ago New Orleans was at the acme of its wealth, prosperity and commercial importance, second only to New York and Boston. Its river and ocean tonnage in port, loading and discharging, was seldom less than 150,000 tons, and in the busiest season of the year double that amount.

At clergyman at Clarinda, Ohio, was away from home when the crusade began. He returned in the evening, and saw his wife standing at the bar of a saloon, singing as loud as she could yell. He supposed she was drunk, and entering the saloon, the tears rolling down his face, he said: 'Come home wife; you have ruined me—drunk—drunk—drunk.'

'The day is not far distant,' says a Raleigh paper, 'when the world will begin to look on death as a journey to another country.' The Louisville Courier Journal assents to this, and naively adds that the journey will be one on which we can all go as dead-beads.

One cold winter morning a very pretty girl stopped and bought a book of a ragged boy. 'Poor little fellow!' she said, 'ain't you very cold?' 'I was, ma'am, before you passed,' was the reply.

A SAD STORY.

A little boy having heard a beautiful story about a little boy and a hatchet, and how, because the little boy wouldn't tell a lie, he in time got to be President of the United States, was very much impressed by it. Now it so happened that on the last day of March he was just ten years old, and his father asked him what he would like to have for a birthday present. Very naturally the boy's answer was, 'A little hatchet, if you please, papa.'

The father bought him a little hatchet that very day, and the boy was so delighted that he actually took it to bed with him.

Early next morning he got up, dressed himself, took his little hatchet and went out into the garden. There, as luck would have it, the first thing that caught his eye was his father's favorite cherry tree. 'My eyes!' exclaimed the little boy to himself, 'what a time my father would make if a fellow were to cut that tree!' It was a wicked thought, for it led him into temptation. There was the tree—tall, straight and fair—standing invitingly before him—just the thing for a sharp little hatchet. And there was the hatchet—strong, sharp and shining—just the thing for a favorite cherry tree. In another instant the swift strokes of an axe were heard in the still morning air, and before long a small boy was seen running toward the House. His father met him at the door.

'My boy, what noise was that I herd just now? Surely you have not been at my favorite cherry tree!'

The boy stood proudly before him, but with downcast eyes and flushed cheeks. 'Father,' he said, 'I cannot tell a lie. That cherry tree is—'

'Say no more,' said the father, extending his arms. 'You have done wrong, my son; and that was my favorite tree; but you have spoken the truth. I forgive you. Better to—'

This was too much. The boy rushed into his father's arms.

'Father,' he whispered, '*April fool!* I haven't touched the cherry tree; but I 'most chopped the old apple-stump to pieces.'

'You young rascal, you!' cried the father, 'do you mean to say you *haven't* cooped my cherry tree! April fool your old father, will you! Take off your coat, sir!'

With a suppressed sob that little boy obeyed. Then, shutting his eyes, he felt his father's hand descend upon his shrinking form.

'My son,' said the father, solemnly, as he stroked the little shoulder, 'it is the first of April. Go thy way.'

EXTRAORDINARY OCCURRENCES.

An Orion correspondent of the Greenville *South Alabamian* vouches for the truth of the following statement:

On the 13th day of December, last about 4 o'clock P. M., Mrs. Ward, an old lady living with her son, being in the house alone, was surprised to see cornstalks, sticks, bark, etc; strike the door-shutter and fall on the floor. She arose, went to the door, but seeing no one she became alarmed, and called her daughter-in-law, who was some paces from the house, in the field, saying to her to run there, for an evil spirit was there (or "the devil," to use her own words.) Mrs. Ward, on reaching the house and witnessing the phenomenon, was so much frightened that she was immediately seized with an ague. Mr. Ward, who was some distance from the house, with another man, at work was sent for. Pieces of wood bark, corn-stalks and light-wood (pine) striking against the door-shutter still continued. He sent for several of his neighbors, who witnessed it through Sunday, Monday and Tuesday, till eight or nine o'clock, when it ceased.

Pieces of wood eight or twenty inches in length, and two or three inches in diameter, were brought from the woods, a distance of one hundred yards or more. Wood placed near the fire for lighting purposes for the family was taken up in their presence and spirited to the same door shutter. Mr. Ward's daughter, who was washing the table ware, had all the teaspoons forced from her hands by this unseen power and carried to the same place. A carpenter's chisel was found, which Mr. Ward says is not his, and no owner in the community can be found.

A rumbling noise on the house-top attracted their attention, and on examination a bushel or more of dirt or earth was found lodged there, which had the appearance of having been burned in the fire. Some of the earth is still on the house. Mr Editor, if curiosity should carry you there soon, you can see it.

A large bar-plough, weighing fifteen to eighteen pounds, was seen by some of the family to rise up and settle on the top of the house, and you can see it there when you go after the earth. It stands a living witness of all the other incidents here recorded, for no man could throw it where it is.

At what hour did the devil make his appearance in the garden of Eden? Some time in the night. He certainly came after Eve.

LIQUOR LAWS OF THE OLDEN TIMES.

Some of the old laws for the regulation of taverns are rather curious. The following, enacted July 11, 1677, by the Great and General Court, held at Plymouth, will serve as a specimen:

'It is ordered by the Court and the authoritim thereof that none shall presume to deliver any wine, strong liquors, or Cider to any person or persons whos, that may suspect will abuse the same; or to any boyes, Servts, or single persons, the pretending to attend for the use of any sick person, without a note under the hand of some sober person in whose name they come; on pain of five shillings for every such transgression. The one halfe to the Country and the other halfe to the informer.

Drudkenness was punished by various penalties, which will seem amusing to us, though doubtless considered otherwise by those who incurred them. Here are a few specimens:

'Sergeant Perkins' ordered to carry forty turfs to the forte, for being drunk.

'Daniel Clark, found to be an immoderate drinker, fined forty shillings.'

'John Wedgewood, for being in the company of drunkards, to be sent in the stocks.'

'A man who had often been punished for being drunk was now ordered to wear a red D about his neck for a year.'

Such entries may be found scattered through the old Court Records, and occasionally reprimands or dismissals for drunkenness may be found on the church records.

Quite a trade had sprung up between the colonies and France and the West Indies. The colonies exported fish, pipe staves, clapboards, and received in return wines, rum and various other articles. Rev. Increase Mather, in a sermon preached at Boston in 1686, thus deplores the introduction and use of rum:

'It is a common thing that later years a kind of strong Drink, called Rum, has been common amongst us, which the poorer sort of People, both in Town and Country, can make themselves drunk with. Those that are poor and wicked too, can for a penny or two pence make themselves drunk. I wish to the Lord some Remedy may be thought of for the prevention to this evil.'

Nearly two hundred years have flown by since the worthy Mather uttered this wish, and as yet no remedy has appeared.

CHANGES IN THE MEANING OF WORDS.

Language shares all the vicissitudes of man. It reflects all the changes in the character, tastes, customs and opinions of a people, and shows how they advance or retrograde. The meaning of a word changes imperceptibly, until it becomes just the opposite of what it once was. *To let*, in the common version of the Bible [and in Shakespeare], means to oppose; to day, it means to permit. *Anecdote* means a short, amusing story; etymologically, it denotes something as yet unpublished. The instant an anecdote is published, it belies its title; it is no longer an anecdote. *To prevent*, which now means to hinder or obstruct, signified in its Latin etymology to anticipate, to get the start of, and as thus used in the Old Testament. *Girl* once designated a young person of either sex. *Widow* was applied to men as well as to women. *Astonished* literally means thunderstruck, as its deviation from 'attonare' shows; Milton speaks of a knave who threw heavy stones upon a certain king, 'wherof the one smote the king upon his head, the other astonished his shoulder.' *Property* and *propriety* come from the same French word, 'propriete;' so that the Frenchman in New York was not far out of the way when in the panic of '57 he said he 'should lose all his *propriety*.'

A papa in Greenville, Ky, has a daughter Kate, and Kate has a lover distasteful to papa. On the lover's birthday Kate bought a nice gilt-edged box of perfumery for a gift, and put into it: 'The contents are as delicate and innocent as your love.' Papa got hold of the box before it was sent, and changed the contents for bottles of soothing syrup. Kate is now heart broken by the continued and unexplained absence of her lover.

The observations of a married man have led to the conclusion that money put into mirrors is a good investment, as they afford a marvellous amount of comfort and gratification to a woman. He says his wife thinks just as much of consulting her glass when she ties on her apron as when she ties on her bonnet, and while he goes to the door at once when there is a rap, she exclaims, 'Mercy! Joseph, who is that?' and dashes for a looking glass.

'Howdy, Aunt Maria?' said a Georgia lady to an old colored lady. 'I ain't yer aunt, missis,' loftily replied the aged female; 'and I ain't yer uncle; I'm yer equal.'

'If a naughty girl should hurt you, like a good girl you would forgive her, wouldn't you?' 'Yes, marm,' she replied, 'if I couldn't catch her.'

Hillsborough Recorder.

WEDNESDAY ..... APRIL 22, 1874.

FOR SUPT. OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

Col. Stephen D. Pool,

OF CRAVEN.

THE UNIVERSITY.

We had intended saying a good deal on the subject of the meeting of the Trustees lately held in Raleigh, but as the subject of the control of the University is to be adjudicated by the Courts, it is needless to say anything at present.

We can only remark upon the perverse malignity of the Governor in his determined purpose to thwart the expressed will of the people. He has ample means of knowing popular sentiment. He knows that the Legislature with an approach to almost perfect unanimity passed the amendment which restored the University to the control of the Legislature. He knows, that in the Assembly, it was no party measure, Republicans vying with the Conservatives in their interest in the subject. He knows that at the popular election, the amendment was carried by a majority not far behind that of any of the other eight.

He knows moreover, by the experience of the past four years, that the University never will revive under the system he proposes to continue. It now languishes, almost in its last agonies. It must finally perish, if it is not resuscitated by the modes now attempted to be carried out, and which the Governor so perversely opposes.

But in his bitter hatred to the party that opposes him, he would welcome the worst fate of his Alma Mater, would see it sink into utter ruin, would see the cause of education disastrously checked, would even array himself against his own party friends, that his petty malice, or his lust of power may be gratified.

We hope the Judiciary will prove itself more enlightened than Ted R. Caldwell.

BINDING WHITE CHILDREN TO NEGROES.

We learn from Mr. Mills, the enthusiastic friend of the Orphan, that his contact with these unfortunates has developed the horrid fact that many white children in this State have either been bound out to negroes, or are serving them in a menial capacity. He thinks that in Charlotte alone thirty or forty instances of this kind may be found. One case of peculiar horror he discovered there; that of a white woman the widow of a Confederate soldier, employed as a cook in a negro family, and her daughter, a child of ten years of age, acting as scullion. Mr. Mills obtained possession of the latter, and took it to Oxford, but such was its ragged condition, that until he was aided by a benevolent JEW with a supply of clothing, she was unfit to be placed on the cars.

There is something so appalling in this degradation of the white race, that if necessary it should revolutionize the whole system of laws relative to apprentices. The white was never made to be in subjection to the black. Nature, tradition, usage, all rebel against it. It may gratify the negro, that time has brought its revenges; that the position of the races is reversed; that the bottom rail is indeed on top.

But it must not be submitted to. If poverty or moral degradation drive parents to this terrible resort for sustenance, the law must step in and prevent it. If the parent is beyond redemption, or relief, the child must be saved. Humanity, christian duty, the wisest policy of society cannot stand by and permit this great wrong to go on. They must not permit this reversal of nature's law, this subjection of the superior to the lower.

This question is newly brought before the public. It should not be suffered to flag until the remedy is applied.

☞ Gov. Caldwell came to the rescue of the Atlantic Road, and saved it from the clutches of the Midland Company. We know nothing of this latter concern, except that it is entirely foreign in its composition. Perhaps if they carried out their plans, they might do something for themselves, or for Beaufort. Most certainly they would damage most seriously the North Carolina Road. The rail road interests of the State are so monopolized by foreign control, that Consolidations of all kinds have become odious, because they mean that the sceptre, has departed from the people, and that alien rulers strive to control them.

☞ A Radical paper pokes fun at R. M. T. Hunter of Va. because, after having occupied several lucrative offices, his old age finds him poor. This is not the way with the radicals. Whenever they get into the public crib, they come out fat, and they feel themselves disgraced, and lose all their credit for smartness, if they do not.

DEATH OF HON. H. T. CLARK.

This gentleman died in Tarboro on the 14th inst. During the administration of Gov. Ellis, he was President of the Senate, and on the death of that official, Mr. Clark succeeded to the Gubernatorial chair by virtue of his office. He remained in office about a year. Exercising his functions during the exciting period of the war, he proved his qualifications by discretion and firmness, and was altogether an able incumbent of the important post.

He was about 60 years of age.

COL. S. D. POOL.

The Conservative Democratic Executive Committee, met in session in Raleigh on the 16th inst., and nominated this gentleman for the Office of Supt. of Public Instruction.

Our preferences for this gentleman were freely expressed some time since. We will therefore say no more at present except to express our satisfaction that our estimates of Col. Poole fitness for the position were so freely endorsed by the Committee.

☞ The frost of Sunday night, a week since, played havoc with market gardens. In the vicinity of Norfolk, where the trucking business is very large, and where the profits depend upon a supply of vegetables in advance of that from other points, the destruction is nearly complete, and the loss is estimated at half a million dollars.

Much damage was also done in the vicinity of Wilmington.

The fruit crop in these parts is almost ruined.

☞ There is this difference between the Democrats and the Radicals, that when the former find a rogue among them, they punish him, while the others crowd around him, applaud him, and protect him, or if a conviction is had, a ready pardon is granted. Tweed is serving out his term in a felons cell, while Hodges the defaulting paymaster, was released after a months imprisonment, and his wounded feelings soothed with an office. Coleman is in the Penitentiary, while Sanborn and Jayne, the plunderers of hundreds of thousands, defy investigation, and rally round them the impudent defence of Butler and his crew.

☞ The Civil rights bill is revamped and thrown in again as an apple of discord. The Judiciary Committee has reported one not a whit less offensive than Sumners' so far as we can see.

Well, if it is pushed, it will assuredly break down the radical party in this State, and bring about a division between its white and colored components. The radicals in the last Legislature were wise enough to see that, and deprecate so fatal a measure. If it is carried, good bye to radical majorities in North Carolina. That good, at any rate will come out of it.

☞ Coffee drinkers will be glad to learn that prices are falling. Speculators took a bad time to run the market; money was too scarce, and the country made up its mind to go without rather than submit to imposition. No doubt fortunes have been lost in the vain effort to force prices up and nobody is sorry. The fall so far is not very great, but it goes on. At Rio the decline has been more marked, and the effect of that market will soon be materially felt here.

☞ Another huge steamer has been lost on the western passage. The L'Amerique, a French vessel, went down, as did the Europe, in mid ocean from a leak caused by lengthening the vessel from its original size to the length of 410 feet. The passengers 75 in number, and the crew were all rescued by a passing vessel.

☞ The Lynchburg and Danville Rail Road has reached the Dan River, and the first passenger train left Danville on Monday for Pittsylvania Court House. The work on Fitzgerald's cut is not yet complete, and the trains come to a point about a mile above the county bridge.

☞ William Washburne, the present Governor of Massachusetts has been elected to the U. S. Senate in place of Sumner.

MARKETS.

TOBACCO.—We give quotations of the principal Markets. Our readers can make their own comparison, though there is little variation from last week:

RICHMOND, April 18th.

DARK.

Lugs—common to medium,	3.00 to 3.50
Fair to medium,	4.00 to 4.50
good, to fine stem'g,	5.00 to 6.00
Leaf—common,	5.00 to 6.00
fair to medium,	6.50 to 8.00
good stemming,	8.50 to 9.50
fine stemming	10.00 to 13.00
fine wrappers.	11.50 to 12.00

BRIGHT.

Lugs—common to medium	5.00 to 6.50
good to fine	7.00 to 8.00
Leaf—Fillers	8.50 to 10.00
wrappers	15.00 to 90.00

DANVILLE, Va., April 17th reported by S. H. Holland & Co.:

Lugs, common to good,	3.00 to 3.50
" good	4.50 to 5.00
" bright,	6.00 to 8.00
" extra smoking,	12 to 15.00
Leaf, common to medium,	5 to 6
" good to fine,	6.50 to 8.00
" extra fine,	9.00 to 10.50
" common bright,	15.00 to 20.00
" good	25.00 to 30.00
" Extra	40.00 to 60.00

Receipts heavy and great demand for fine Sillers.

HILLSBORO Market active. Not much fine coming in, but in good demand and bringing good prices. We append quotations, which represent the average of the past weeks sales:

Lugs, red com.	3.00 to 4.00
" medium to good,	5.00 to 6.00
" bright, com.	5.00 to 8.00
" " smoking,	8.00 to 12.00
Leaf red com.	4.50 to 6.50
" medium,	6.00 to 8.00
" good,	8.00 to 12.00

A small quantity bright leaf brought from 15 to 25, for common bright wrappers and a few lots sold at from 33 to 44.

COTTON.—Continues active, and prices maintained:

Raleigh, 18th Low middlings active at 15¼ to 15½. Stained grades 9 to 11¼.

Wilmington 18th, Cotton firm and nominal, middlings 16.

Norfolk, 18th, Low middlings 15½.

CONSOLIDATION.

The amended charter of the N. C. R. R. was accepted at the Stockholders meeting at Salisbury on the 16th by a Stock vote of 4243 to 3247.

Remarks on the subject excluded for want of room.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE PAIN-KILLER,

Manufactured by

PERRY DAVIS & SON.

HAS won for itself a reputation unsurpassed in medical preparations. *The universality of the demand* for the PAIN KILLER is a novel, interesting, and surprising feature in the history of this medicine. The *Pain-Killer* is now regularly sold in large and *steadily increasing* quantities, not only to general agents in every State and Territory of the Union, and every Province in British America, but to Buenos Ayres, Brazil, Uruguay, Peru, Chile and other South American States, to the Sandwich Islands, to Cuba and other West India Islands; to England and Continental Europe; to Mozambique, Madagascar, Zanibar and other African lands; to Australia and Calcutta, Rangoon and other places in India. It has also been sent to China, and we doubt if there is any foreign port or any inland city in Africa or Asia, which is frequented by American and European missionaries, travelers or traders, into which the Pain-Killer has not been introduced.

The extent of its usefulness is another great feature of this remarkable medicine. It is not only the best thing ever known, as everybody will confess, *for* Bruises, cuts, burns, &c. but *for* Dysentery or Cholera, or any sort of bowel complaint, it is a remedy unsurpassed for efficiency and rapidity of action. In the great cities of British India and the West India Islands and other hot climates, it has become the *Standard Medicine* for all such complaints, as well as dyspepsia, liver complaints, and other kindred disorders. For coughs and colds, canker, asthma and rheumatic difficulties it has been proved by the most abundant and convincing trials and testimony, to be an invaluable medicine. The proprietors are in possession of letters from persons of the highest character and responsibility, testifying in unequivocal terms to the cures effected and the satisfactory results produced, in an endless variety of cases by the use of this great medicine. That the Pain-Killer is deserving of all its proprietors claim for it is amply proved by the unparalleled popularity it has attained. It is a *sure* and *effective* remedy. It is sold in almost every country in the world, and is becoming more and more popular every year. Its healing properties have been fully tested, all over the world and it need only to be known to be prized.

Sold by all Druggists.

☞ Directions accompany each bottle.

Price 25c., 50c., and $1 per Bottle.

PERRY DAVIS & SON

MANF'S AND PROP'S.

136 High St., Providence, R. I.

111 Sycamore St. Cincinnati, O

377 St. Paul St. Montreal, Canada.

17 Southampton, Row, London England.

C. D. MYERS. J. L. BOATWRIGHT.

CHAS. D. MYERS & CO.,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN

FINE TEAS,

BEST OFFERED IN MARKET.

PUNCH MACCARONI AND Vermecelli.

PURE COFFEES. Prices Reduced.

Java, Laguayra, Rio.

7 North Front Street,

apl 15· WILMINGTON, N. C.

THE WEIL HOUSE.

GOLDSBORO, N. C.,

W. R. BARRINGER, PROPRIETOR.

Board, per Day, $2.00 Dinner 75c.

April 15.

BUY YOUR DRY GOODS FROM

PETER SMITH,

The Leader of Low Prices,

IMPORTER, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS,

NO. 156 Main Street,

march 11 12m. NORFOLK, Va.

INDEPENDENT GRANGE.

Cash System

ENTERS AT THE

BRICK STORE

Monday April 20th 1874.

I HAVE been selling GOODS on my own account for three years and what I have made is on my books, which does me no good. I cannot meet my indebtedness with these accounts.

THE CREDIT SYSTEM

Operates INJURIOUSLY only to the

HONEST MAN.

In doing this credit business, we have to sell goods at *MORE THAN THEIR VALUE* to the

CASH AND PAYING MEN

to protect ourselves against those who do not pay. We have parties owing us fifty to five hundred dollars who have been owing from two to eighteen months; they come in and price an article and then blow you up, and want to know why it is they can send to Raleigh or some other little town and buy it at a

LESS PRICE.

The reason is, you send the money to pay for it, and have got me tied so fast that I cannot sell you or others at these prices. I am tired of hearing of what can be done at other points.

I shall go to work and

PRICE MY GOODS AT CASH VALUE

AND

SELL AT ONE PRICE.

I want every one that pays for what they buy to help me out in this new undertaking by coming in, and see what difference the CASH system will make in his years supply.

I will take such BARTER as I can handle at CASH prices.

I give this notice in time so as to treat all alike.

I dont want to lose any Customers, but if I do, I do it in self defence. I do it rather than ruin myself.

To my Customers

That have been running accounts and paying promptly, I will say, that it is to your interest to help me out in this matter by paying in future for what you get, the difference in prices will enable you to save

25 *per cent in twelve months.*

In the first place if you pay Cash you will buy a great deal less than if you had a running account, and secondly, you will buy for 20 per cent less. To the party that always pays when they purchase I will say it is the scheme for you.

You have been paying for others' bad debts.

And I am determined now that your money shall bring Rs worth.

Remember April 20th

THE

CASH SYSTEM BEGINS.

GOOD BARTER TAKEN AT CASH PRICES.

I AM receiving the NICEST line of

SPRING GOODS

That I have yet shown you. Accounts unpaid on April the 20th had better be looked after they must be settled up some way. MONEY or BARTER, Don't want any notes.

C. M. Parks.

April 1st 1m.

HATS,

NEW WHOLESALE

HAT HOUSE,

130½ Main Street,

RICHMOND, VA.,

I TAKE Pleasure in informing my Customers and the trade generally that in addition to my usually large and well assorted stock of Ladies' and Children's

TRIMMED HATS

AND

MILLENERY GOODS,

I have also added a complete assortment of Mens' and Boys'

FELT, WOOL AND STRAW HATS!

In every variety. These Goods have been selected with great care and at the

VERY LOWEST PRICES.

And I feel confident that an examination of my

STOCK

Will convince DEALERS that I can offer them Great Inducements. C. W. Thorn,

march 11 3m.

CHAS. O. ELLIOTT. JNO. PERRIFILLEN. J. T. WHITE

ELLIOTT & WHITE,

NORFOLK, VA.,

OFFER to the trade a PURE ARTICLE OF

CORN VIRGINIA WHISKEY,

Guaranteed to be free from adulteration.

ALSO, very fine

OLD RYE WHISKEY.

AND

FOREIGN WINES AND LIQUORS,

Of their own importation.

March 11 3m.

FARMERS' WAREHOUSE

Southwest Cor. Union & High Sts.

DANVILLE, Va.,

FOR THE SALE OF

LEAF TOBACCO.

HEADQUARTERS for fine yellow Tobacco, good prices and superior accommodations.

DR. JNO. M. HUTCHINGS,
WILLIAM THOMAS,
L. B. CONWAY. } Prop'rs

JAS. M. FINCH.....Auctioneer,
T. D. HUBBARD,.....Floor Manager.
.....Canvasser.

Feb. 18

STAR

Warehouse,

Danville, Va.

IN conjunction with "Paces Warehouse Caused the Reduction of Warehouse charges, adopted by the TOBACCO Association March 4th 1874,

THIS IS THE ONLY

BRICK WAREHOUSE

In Danville. Slate Roof, with 30 solid

Sky-Lights.

COMPLETE IN EVERY RESPECT.

Pure Spring Water in the Lot and convenient to cook rooms.

Your trade solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

W. J. FOWLKES. W. J. FOWLKES & CO.

RO. G. PACE, Proprietors.

C. D. LANGHORNE, Auctioneers.

J. MAC SMITH.

JAMES R. PIERCE. Floor Manager.

March 18.

DON'T FORGET,

THAT THE "OLD RELIABLE"

Pace's Warehouse,

WITH the assistance of Star Warehouse,

CAUSED THE REDUCTION

Of Warehouse charges, adopted by the *Danville* Tobacco Association March 4th 1874.

PACE'S SALES for 1873 were the LARGEST of any in Danville., and

Our average price higher than any Competitor.

We have enlarged our Wagon-Yard one-half acre.

Business promptly and accurately transacted.

ED. M. PACE. PACE BROS. & CO.

RO. G. PACE, Proprietors.

J. MAC. SMITH.

JAMES R. PIERCE, Floor Manager. March 18 '74, 3m.

PLANTER'S

Warehouse.

DANVILLE, VA.

NO MONOPOLY. FAIR COMPETITION.

THE

Planters' Warehouse

WISHES its friends in the country to understand that it is anxious for a fair share of their patronage at its large, well lighted, and conveniently arranged

WAREHOUSE.

We do not presume to boast a higher average, or that we are more worthy of Patronage but leave it to the

Planter's

to decide whether they believe my Auctioneer in Danville, or in the State can obtain better Prices or make a higher average than

JOHN C. NEAL.

Planter's Look to your Interest.

NEAL BROS. & CO.

Feb. 18th 74 tf4

RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK

OF

NORTH CAROLINA.

Paid in Capital $500,000.

Designated Depository of the United States and Financial Agent.

W. H. WILLARD, President.

C. DEWEY, Cashier.

Make collections in any part of the country at low rates.

DIRECTORS:

C. Dewey, W. H. Willard, A. S. Merrimon,
R. S. Tucker, W. J. Hawkins, A. G. Lee,
W. G. Upchurch.

Nov. 25th 1873 1y.

NATIONAL HOTEL,

COR. MAIN AND CHURCH STS.,

NORFOLK, VA.

HOLT & BRO., Prop's.

Board per day, $2,50

NOTICE.

U. S. Internal Revenue

SPECIAL TAXES.

May 1, 1874, to April 30, 1875.

THE Law of December 24th, 1873, requires every person engaged in any business, occupation, or employment which renders him liable to a

SPECIAL TAX

To Procure and Place Conspicuously in his Establishment or Place of Business a Sign.

denoting the payment of said SPECIAL TAX for the Special Tax year beginning May 1, 1874, before commencing or continuing business after April 30, 1874.

The Taxes embraced within the Provisions of the Law above quoted are the following, viz:

Rectifiers,	$200.00
Dealers, retail liquor,	25.00
Dealers, wholesale liquor,	100.00
Dealers in malt liquors, wholesale,	50.00
Dealers in malt liquors, retail,	20.00
Dealers in leaf tobacco,	25.00
Retail dealers in leaf tobacco,	500.00
And on sales of over $1,000, fifty cents for every dollar in excess of $1,000.	
Dealers in manufactured tobacco,	5.00
Manufacturers of stills,	50.00
And for each still manufactured,	20.00
And for each worm manufactured,	20.00
Manufacturers of tobacco,	10.00
Manufacturers of snuff,	10.00
Peddlers of tobacco, first class (more than two horses)	50.00
Peddlers of tobacco, second class (two horses)	25.00
Peddlers of tobacco, third class (one horse)	15.00
Peddlers of tobacco, fourth class (on foot or public conveyance)	10.00
Brewers of less than 500 barrels,	50.00
Brewers of 500 barrels or more,	100.00

Any person, so liable, who shall fail to comply with the foregoing requirements will be subject to severe penalties.

Persons or firms liable to pay any of the Special Taxes named above must apply to

ISAAC J. YOUNG,

Collector of Internal Revenue at RALEIGH, N. Carolina, and pay for and procure the Special Tax Stamp or Stamps they need, prior to May 1st, 1874, and

Without Further Notice.

J. W. DOUGLASS,

Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Office of Internal Revenue,
Washington, D. C. Feb. 18, 1874.
March 25 4t.

The Hillsborough Recorder.

WEDNESDAY..... APRIL 22, 1874.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

Terms of the RECORDER for 1874.
For 1 year. $2.00.
" 6 months. 1.00.
Payments always in advance.
Job printing done neatly, cheap'y and promptly.

See first and fourth pages for advertisements.

See new advertisement of C. M. Parks.

'Read, mark, and inwardly digest.'

See ad. Assignees sale of Jas. E. Boyd, Assignee of Dr. G. K. Foust.

☞ Much reading matter, already set up, excluded by new advertisements. Readers please excuse.

☞ See Levy's new advertisement. *Fine goods and low prices.* Send on your orders.

☞ See M. S. Valentine's new ad. of Spring goods. This is one of the very best houses in its line in Richmond.

☞ See Ad. of D. D. Myers & Co. Wilmington.

"Oaky" too late for insertion. Will appear next week.

It is said that C. D. Johnson, living near Chapel Hill, drew a prize of $750, in the late drawing of the Louisville Lottery.

A posse of smellers broke up two illicit distilleries in Orange County, one owned by Dudley Oakley and James Scott; the other by Richard Christopher. So says the News, and it is news to us.

Firing pistols and guns in the streets was once an offence against the ordinances of the town. It is now done with impunity. What has become of the town authorities? Let the May election better this state of anarchy.

Hogs still infest the Presbyterian cemetery. None of our business, but it looks badly.

W. H. Nanmann, the gymnastic instructor at Horner and Graves' school has gone to Bingham's school to teach the young idea there how to *jump*.

Mumps have been all the rage here for some time. Most of the young men have fallen in with the fashion.

Base Ball Match.

A trial of skill came off on Saturday afternoon in the grounds of Horner and Graves' school, between the "Boys in Gray"-Base Ball club from Binghams school, and the Independent club of Horner's school. A large number of spectators including many ladies, animated the players by their presence and gave life and brilliancy to the spectacle.

Want of space precludes a full notice of all the details of the game. We append general results. It will be seen that the Independents won the day, and retrieved the laurels they lost in the contest with the Raleigh boys. The 'boys in gray' will no doubt prepare themselves for another passage at arms and strive again for the palm of victory.

The following is the score:

INDEPENDENTS.		Runs	Outs.
Haywood C		3	2
Iglehart P		10	0
Smith 1st B		3	0
Baker 2nd B		3	7
Gay 3rd B		0	4
Blackmer S S		4	5
Hall L F		3	2
Graham C F		3	1
Little R F		0	3
Borden R F		0	5

Total 32 Runs, 27 outs and 9 Fly catches.

BOYS IN GRAY.		Runs	Outs.
Battle	C	2	2
Bailey	P	4	1
Pemberton	1st B	2	4
Lacy	2nd B	2	3
Baker	3rd B	2	3
Battle	S S	2	3
Willeford	L F	2	4
Foard	C F	2	2
Bright	R F	1	4
Gwyn	C F	2	3

Total 21 runs, 27 outs, 18 Fly catches and 1 home run.

Narrow Escape.

During the freshets of week before last the two little sons of Maj. W. N. Patterson of this County, narrowly escaped drowning in Morgans creek on their way home from Chapel Hill. The ford had washed out by the flood to the depth of ten or twelve feet. The driver of the wagon was ignorant of this and only found it out when the wagon sunk from under him. The little boys sprang out from the rear of the wagon and with difficulty gained the shore. The driver was washed down the stream, but the boys extended a pole to him from the bank, and rescued him. The horses and wagon were carried down a hundred yards or more but were finally saved.

Continued Rains.

The weather is simply horrible. Scarcely a ray of sunshine has enlivened the landscape for a week. Sunday was a day of continued rain, and to day (Monday) the streams are nearly all impassable. A gloomy lookout for the farmer.

☞ Col W. L. Dellinger left Wilmington on Thursday night for a business tour in Europe.

Camp

Meeting at Terrell's Mill Cross Roads.

Fellow Citizens—At a meeting of the citizens of the vicinity of your township, an election was ordered to be held on the first Monday in May to see if the sale of spirituous liquors shall be continued in the Township or not.

The evils of intemperance are in all respects great and so widespread, and operating to the loss to the nation in its moral character and in its productive industry so great; the costs of prosecutions for crime, and the taxation to support paupers made by intemperance so heavy, and the moral suasion, and influence; the woes and lamentations, the direful fruits of intemperance, come upon us so loud and so piercing from all sides; the ruin of body and soul is so fearful, and the fact that tens of thousands of our fellow beings are annually sent to a dishonored grave as the result of the "seducing vices of society" all combined, are enough to rouse us all to the importance of doing our whole duty in driving the evil from our land.

The traffic in intoxicating liquors is at war with every interest of society, is in deadly hostility to every male, woman, and child to all eternity. And such a business ought not to be carried out in a civilized and Christian community. We say without fear of contradiction, that the evils resulting from the traffic are greater than from all other causes combined.

Let us then be at work for the young and old; for the poor and wretched drunkard, steeped in degradation; and for the unpolluted child, as well as for the young men of our land, who are the hope of our country. Let us be up and doing. 'Work while it is called to-day.' *One hand for moral suasion, and one for prohibition.*

We appeal to the philanthropist, you, who would see the human race better, nobler and more elevated intellectually.

Drink degrades a man to the very lowest. Then, if you would keep your principles at heart, help on a movement which has the bettering of humanity for its object.

We appeal to the Christian. "No drunkard shall inherit the Kingdom of Heaven." Then do you help us by giving us your vote, for while drink exists, there must be drunkards, and these must always be excluded from the fold of God.

We appeal to fathers. They have sons who must stand or fall by their character for uprightness, integrity and sobiety, of the reverse. Let them then surround their sons with a safeguard by voting for prohibition.

We appeal to young men. Life is before you, full of temptations. You must keep yourself from drink if you would be successful. Shun as a pest, that which can cause you to forget the true dignity of manhood.

We appeal to the drunkard. Gather up your resolution. Think of the happy days when you were a useful member of society. Be yourself again. "Come and go with us, and we will do thee good."

We appeal to the irresolute. If you waver, you may live to repent it to the last day of your life. Ours is the safest side. Do not trifle with your convictions. Throw your weight into the scale of the right, the noble and good, by giving us your votes, and my word for it you will not repent it.

We appeal to the doctors. They know that drink kills. We appeal to them to do what is right.

Last of all, but not least, *We appeal to the Minister of the Gospel.* His is a philanthropic calling of the very highest order. As he desires to save his fellow man from the wrath to come, he must approve of every method however humble, which conduces to that end. They, who of all others, who are engaged in the best of good works, should lend their influence to doing all they can to drive intemperance from the land. Give us your helping hand, by which we shall be enabled to influence many more.

We appeal to one and all. Cast off the chains of intemperance, and let your minds, your bodies and your all, be spent for the spread of temperance. Let us use every effort and do all we can to rescue our fellow-creatures from a drunkard's degraded life, a drunkard's miserable death, and a drunkard's awful eternity.

PROHIBITION.

Fire at Company Shops.

On Friday morning the store occupied by Col C. A. McAllister was destroyed by fire from the spontaneous combustion of rags stored in the building. The building, a large one of brick, was used for several purposes. The rail-road company had a quantity of its supplies stored in a portion of it, Col McAllister had a store in one wing, and the Good Templars and Masons had each Halls in the upper story. The loss is estimated as follows: McAllister $4000. D Worth $500. Rail Road Co $6000 on building and $1,500 in material. Worth was the only one not insured. We do not know positively whether the Masons and Templars saved any thing or whether they were insured.

Thousands of Promising Youths, of both sexes, go down to untimely graves, from general debility and weakness, who might be saved by fortifying their systems with Iron. The Peruvian Syrup is an Iron Tonic prepared expressly to supply this vitalising element, and is the only preparation of iron that will assimilate at once with the blood.

DEMOREST, for April is at hand with its accustomed punctuality, and in its usually attractive garb. It is the thing for the ladies, the model of elegance, and the conservator of good taste.

Maj. Bingham's Address.

By invitation of a committee appointed by a meeting of the citizens of this township held some weeks since, Maj. Bingham addressed a large audience of gentlemen and ladies at the Masonic Lodge on Friday evening, on the subject of temperance and the prohibitory law.

The address departed very materially from the traditionary track, so long and so uselessly followed. It was totally devoid of fanatic fury, made no attempt to excite the feelings of the hearers by horrid pictures of ruin, crime, and degradation, nor on the other hand, did it aim at applause by the clap-trap of stale anecdote.

Some of the views taken by the lecturer might startle the extreme friends of the temperance cause. He boldly asserted that the use of drink in itself was no sin, no more than the use of any of the other stimulants in common use. It was the abuse that made the evil. And on this point, the speaker made ingenious and forcible use of his studies in ethnology.

He showed conclusively that while some races could indulge in the habitual use of wines and alcoholic drinks without injury, the mental constitution, and physical conformation of the Anglo Saxon invariably extended the *use* into *abuse*. The Creator has given this race a brain developed already to the highest point of vigor and excitability. He had given it, "a brain of fire, an arm of steel, and a heart of iron." Stimulants acted as a flame upon a material already prepared for combustion. The use of them, therefore by this race, inevitably runs into abuse, becomes a national vice, and therefore the proper subject of restraint.

The lecturer was very clear and forcible in his illustrations of natural rights, and the powers of society to restrain them. Gross misconception existed on this subject.

The speaker did not hold the grog seller as primarily the first and only subject of restraint. He was only the creature of a depraved public sentiment, only the minister to wants and appetites sanctioned by the customs of society. A demand will always create a supply, and so long as drinking was tolerated by the customs of the country, so long would the taste find men ready to serve it. A sound public opinion must be cultivated and grow into strength before the traffic would cease. But as in this case supply and demand react on each other, the vender should be restrained by heavy taxation, or other legal modes of control, by which the business would be narrowed to confined bounds.

It is unnecessary to follow the speaker farther. It is enough to say that his audience were highly delighted, and instructed. It was a speech from its power, its aptness of illustration, its warmth of purpose, and its entire freedom from lunatic zeal, calculated to do much good, and we should be glad to learn that Maj. B. could work on this subject in larger fields.

We hope the friends of prohibition will take fresh courage, and go to work with renewed energy to settle the question definitely at the approaching election.

CASH STORE
AT
Hillsboro.

WE find the
CASH SYSTEM WILL TAKE.

Our SALES are INCREASING.

The *LOW PRICES* on GOODS has increased Sales Accordingly.

We want trade from surrounding counties.

We have in stock, receiving and Expecting

25,000 Yards best Calico best brands at 9 and 10c.
Best Rio Coffee at 30c.
20 bbls best brown Sugars at 10c.
White Sugar best 12½c.
Five Hogsheads Bacon.
200 Sacks Salt.
Two Car Loads best Cuba, Muscovado and ordinary Molasses.

ALL FOR CASH.

Some Merchants say, we are running against them. This is a mistake, we are going to make the

Cash Store.

The place to buy GOODS.

C. M. Parks,
apr'l 22 tf. BRICK STORE.

FRESH SPRING GOODS.

M, S. VALENTINE & CO,
No. 1213 MAIN STREET,
RICHMOND, VA.

ARE now in receipt of their Second Spring supply of

Fancy Goods, Notions, Hosiery &c.

Prices guaranteed. A call and order is solicited. apr'l 22 3m.

CHEAP GOODS. NEW GOODS.

I have just received an entire new

STOCK OF GOODS.

Which I am offering at Prices as low as they can be bought anywhere at Retail.

AM NOW RECEIVING Many New GOODS. Bought to Order as I *INTEND TO KEEP* My Store Full and Sell them at

BOTTOM PRICES.

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

I WILL sell at the Court House door in GRAHAM, N. C.

On Wednesday, 20th day of May 1874.

At 12 o'clock M. at Public Auction, a Tract of Land in Alamance County on Haw River adjoining the lands of John H. Stockard and others known as the

PURYEAR MILL TRACT

And containing about *Three Hundred Acres*, on the Tract is a GRIST and SAW MILL and one of the

Finest Water Powers on Haw River.

The power is conveniently located, being only five miles from Graham and seven miles from Mebaneville on the N. C. R. R. with good roads to either place.

TERMS—One half on three and one half on six months credit. The reserved until purchase money is paid. For particulars address the undersigned.

JAS. E. BOYD, *Assignee of Dr. G. K. Foust.*
apl. 22 ts. Graham, N. C.

GRANGERS RALLY.

W. P. ROBINSON.
DANVILLE, VA.

Who has just received the following:
50 Tons Peruvian Guano.
25 Tons Tobacco Fertilizer
50 Tons Pacific Guano for which he is agent.
25 Tons Fresh Ground Plaster
50 Bushels New Crop Clover Seed
100 Bushels Orchard Grass Seed
50 Bushels Herds Grass Seed
50 doz. Weeding and Hilling Hoes
100 Barrels Lime.
25 Barrels Cement
50 Barrels Seed Potatoes, Early Rose, and Peach-Blow
1000 Bushels Seed Oats.

All of which he will sell at a small profit. Call and examine.
March 11th, 3m. W. P. ROBINSON.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO PURCHASE YOUR

DRY GOODS
OF
Levy Brothers'

Their's is Strictly a one Price Store.

SO do not hesitate about sending your orders, as you will get your goods at the same price as if you were present.

Excellent Fast Colored Calicoes at 8½ and 10c. per yard;
Lancaster Printed Cambrics at 15 cents a yard;
Domestic Ginghams at 8½, 10 and 12½c. a yard;
White Pepline at 12½ cents per yard, worth 16c;
White Poplins, 28 inches wide, at 16⅔ cents per yard worth 25 cents;
New York Suitings, 38 inches wide, at 16⅔ cents per yard, worth 25 cents
Black Silks from $1.00 to $1.50 per yard, all very cheap;
Colored Silks from $1.00 to $2.50 per yard, extraordinary bargains;
Striped Silks at $1.00, would be cheap at $1.25;
Japanese Poplins at 20, 30 and 37 cents, double bargains;
Japanese Silks from 50 cents to $1 00 per yard;
We call special attention to the STRIPES at 50 cents per yard, each worth 75 cents;
De Beges, Mohairs and Alpacas in all the new shades from 25 cents to 75 cents per yard;
Black Alpacas and Mohairs from 25c to $1.25 per yard, all very cheap goods;
Black Australian Crepe at 50 cents, worth 75c. per yard;
Black Cashmere at 25c. worth 40c per yard;
Gentlemens Tissue and De Laines for Mourning in all goods;
Trimming Silks, Satins and Velours for trimming.
Striped of Puffed Muslin at 50 cents, worth $1 per yard;
Pocket Cambric at 8c, 9c and $1.25 per yard;
Soft Finish Cambricks, full yard wide, at 20 cents worth 30 cents per yard;
Victoria Lawn, Swiss Muslin and Checked Muslins, at great bargains;
India Twill Long Cloth at 25 cents, worth 35c. per yard;
Curtain Muslin, striped, with worked border, at 30 cents per yard, worth 50c;
Curtain Muslin extra Wide (embroidered) at 25c, cost 37½ cents gold to import and usually sold at 50 cents per yard;
Elegant Lace Curtains from $2 to $7.5 a set for two windows;
Handsome Nottingham Lace Curtains at $2.50 a set for two windows;
Also still more Elegant from $3 to $10 a set for two windows;
Nottingham Lace for Curtains from 20 cents to $1.25 per yard, all cheap;
Bird's Eye Diaper, warranted linen, at 25 and 40 cents a yard, worth 50 and 60c;
Linen Fine Cotton Diaper at $1.25 for a piece of 10 yards, sold everywhere at $2.50 a piece;
Linen Sheeting, full 10-4 wide, at 60c, worth $1 25 per yard;
Table Cloths full two yards long, and warranted all pure linen, at $1, worth $1.50;
Huckaback Towels at $1.25, 1.50 $2.00, $2.25 and $3.00 all of which are very much below regular prices.
Linen Doylies or Fringed Napkins at 50, 60, 75 cents and $1 a dozen, all very cheap except those at 50 cents.
Napkins, large size, pure linen, at $1.25, $1.50 and up to $3 per dozen;
Honey Comb Quilts at $1.25, 175 and $2.00, all extra large sizes and much below regular price.
Large size Marseillies Quilts at $1 and $3, worth $2 and $4;
Genuine French wove Linen Shirt Bosoms at 15 cents worth 25 cents and no mistake;
English Cheviott Shirtings at 30 cents a yard; now don't pay 35 cents elsewhere for the same goods;
Cash's Trimmings, suitable for trimming Ladies' and Children's garments, at 50 cents for a piece of 12 yards, worth $1;
Bobbin Edge, pure linen, 18 yards for 50 cents, would be cheap at 50 per yard;
Baby Ruffle at 15 and 25c. for a piece of 9 yards, worth double the money;
Everlasting Embroidery Edge at 8oc. for a piece of 12 yards, worth 40 cents per yard;
Pillow case Laces at 50 cents and $1, per dozen yards, very cheap;
Coronet Edgings at 10 and 12 cents for 12 yards, worth 3 cents per yard;
Hamburg Edgings and Insertings from 12½c. to $1 50 per yard; the new style Gilt and Silvered Ball Ear-Rings and Sleeve and collar Buttons, at all prices;
Jet Neck Laces, Breast-Pins, Ear-Rings, Bracelets, Studs, Sleeve Buttons;
Unbleached Knitting cotton, 3, 4 and 5 strands, at 45 cents per pound;
Bleached Knitten cotton in balls, at 75 cents per pound for all sizes;
Cotton Yarn at $1 40 per bundle for five pounds;
Coats', John Clark, Jr., and Clark's O. N. T. Spool cotton at 70 cents per doz.;
Paper cuffs for Ladies at 25 cents for a box of ten pairs, always sold at 50 cents;
Linen collars and cuffs of all qualities, of the latest styles;
A full assortment of Ready-Made Chemises, Night Gowns, Dressing Sacques, Drawers and Aprons;
Sewing Machine Oils at the a bottle for the best in use;
Sewing Machine Needles at 40 and 50 cents for a paper of ten Needles;
Linen Handkerchiefs at 75 cents, $1, $1 50 and $2 00 per dozen;
Embroidered and Lace Handkerchiefs at very great bargains;
Striped and Plaid Cotton Hose for Ladies and Children;
Parasols in great variety and at very great bargains;
Shetland Shawls;
Lace Points;
Black Merino Shawls, and a full assortment of other styles for the season;
Infants' Frock Waists from 50 cents to $2 00;
Infants' Embroidered Robes from $2 50 to $10;
Striped and Plaid Awning Duck;
Oil cloths, Red check and White Matting, Rugs, Mats and Carpets in great variety;
New York Mills and Wamsutta Cotton at 15 cents per yard;
Fruit of the Loom at 15 cents;
Dargl cotton at 16⅔ cents;
Full width Unbleached Sheeting at 20 cents;
full width Bleached Sheeting at 20 per yard;
Bleached and Unbleached cotton of all the popular makes, full 4/4 wide at wholesale prices;
Laurel D yard wide Unbleached cotton at 11⅔ cents per yard;
and thousands of other articles not enumerated in this advertisement, all of which will be sold at the lowest prices for cash only, at wholesale or retail.

LEVY BROTHERS,
1012 and 1019 Main Street,
apl. 22 RICHMOND, VA.

GRANGERS!

Cheap Goods Ruined the Country!

GREENBACKS HAVE DEPRECIATED IN VALUE OF LATE.

Causing an advance in many Goods. Have purchased a large Stock of **STAPLE GOODS,** which are offered at "*Live and let Live Prices,*" your Produce brings Fair Prices at

"I Will Try It"

WANTED all kinds of Country Produce, I am yet taking **GREENBACKS** at **FARMER'S HALL,** at their dew value only.

HENRY N. BROWN.

Feb. 4th 1874.

THE NAVASSA GUANO COMPANY
OF
Wilmington, N. C.

HAVE ready for delivery a supply of this well known Standard Fertilizer.

SOLUBLE NAVASSA GUANO;
Price—$55, per ton Cash, or $60 on credit.
NAVASSA TOBACCO FERTILIZER;
Price—$65 per ton cash or $75, on credit.
SOLUBLE NAVASSA ACID PHOSPHATE,
Prepared especially for composting with Cotton Seed;
Price—$35 per ton cash, or 40, on credit.

For Sale by our agents throughout the State. ☞ Send for circulars.

R. R. BELLAMY, President, DONALD J. MACRAE, Treasurer.
C. L. GRAYLIE, Superintendent, WILMINGTON, N. C.
D McCauley, Agent, Chapel Hill. A. Mangum, Agent Flat River.
E B Holden, " Pea Ridge,
Jan 28 6m.

HICKEY & SUBLETT,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

HARDWARE, CUTLERY,

IRON, STEEL, NAILS, Hollow Ware

Hubs, Spokes, Rims, Wheels, Mattocks, Hoes,

Chains, Locks, Circular Saws, Belting, Rope, Glass, &c.,

NINETEEN years experience in the trade of Danville, enable us to supply such goods as this country requires. We aim to sell *GOOD GOODS* and guarantee prices as low as any other house. **Call and See us.**

HICKEY & SUBLETT,
March 4th '74. DANVILLE, VA.

ATTENTION!!

HOOKER'S DRUG STORE.

HAVING moved into my NEW STORE, I am now prepared to fill all

Prescriptions

for Medicine.

ON HAND

A full supply of Ayer's, Jane's Scovill's and other Proprietary Articles.

Many Elixirs, Tonics and Alteratives, Syrups for Coughs and Colds, Liniments, &c, &c.

PAINTS, DRY AND IN OIL,

And different colors ready for use.

SLATE PAINT,

For Roofs, a sure protection against FIRE, and makes old shingles last as long as new ones and stops all LEAKS.

DYE STUFF, OILS, & VARNISHES.

A few accounts of two years standing and upwards, which I would be glad to receive them

CASH TIMES.

SIX QUALITIES OF TEA.

Warranted as represented, at N. Y. price.

INSURANCE.

Law Agent for the Va. LIFE Insurance Co. Terms Liberal.

☞ All who may be in want of any of the above articles are invited to give me a call.

O. HOOKER.
April 1st. Hillsboro, N. C.

WILLIAM R. PUGH,

Gen. Commission Merchant

FOR THE SALE OF

Leaf-Tobacco Wheat Flour &c.

1303 Cary Street, Columbian Block.
RICHMOND, VA.

[Established in 1854.] March 4 6m

NOTICE.

CERTIFICATE of Stock No. 33, in North Carolina Rail Road Company, in name of William Dinkin, having been lost, notice is hereby given that application will be made for a duplicate.

IKE B. STRAYHORN.
april 1st 4t Adm'r. Wm Dinkin.

John Armstrong.

No. 1 Fayetteville Street,
Raleigh, N. C.

BOOK BINDER
AND
Blank Book Manufacturer.

NEWSPAPERS, Magazines and Law Books of every description bound in the very best style and at Lowest Prices. jan 14 1y.

NOTICE.

A SUFFICIENT number of voters having petitioned the Commissioners, an election will be held for Hillsboro Township for or against License, on the first Monday in May, according to law. By order of the Board.

JOHN LAWS.
April 8 4w. Clerk.

State of North-Carolina,

Superior Court—ORANGE COUNTY.

23rd March 1874.

Copeland Riley and others, Plaintiffs,
against.
John W. Riley and others, Defendants,
Order of Publication.

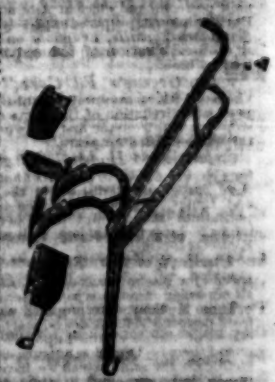
UPON reading and filing the complaint in this case, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that John W. Riley, Susanna, Sarah Jane and John S. Riley are non-residents of the State: it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Hillsboro Recorder a newspaper published in the town of Hillsboro, N. C. for six successive weeks notifying the said John W. Riley, Susanna, Sarah Jane and John S. Riley to be and appear before the Clerk of the Superior Court of Orange County within that time and plead, answer, or demur to the complaint which is filed in the Clerk's office, or the Plaintiff's will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

Witness George Laws, Clerk Superior Court, Orange County at Office in Hillsboro.

GEORGE LAWS, Clerk
March 25 6w. Superior Court

IRON BEAM,
DOUBLE SHOVEL PLOW

THE BEST
Cultivating Instrument in the
WORLD.



THE MALTA DOUBLE SHOVEL PLOW

We believe we are the first in saying that this is the best IMPLEMENT in the world for the Cultivation of CORN, COTTON AND TOBACCO.

☞ Orders from Farmers and the trade solicited.

H. M. SMITH & CO.
Gen. Agent,
P. O. Box, 8. Richmond, Va.

N. B.—Farmer's Friend Plows, and the celebrated Grass Thresher Cleaner and Bagger are among our specialties. H M SMITH & Co.
March 4 1y. Richmond, Va.

JAMES W. GIBSON,

(Successor to Kellogg and Gibson)
Importer and Dealer in
China, Glass, Queensware
AND
HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS,
No. 1207 Main Street,
March 4 3m. Richmond Va.

Hillsborough Recorder.

WEDNESDAY.....APRIL 22, 1874.

THE RECORDER.

IS PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY, BY

J. D. CAMERON.

At $2 00 per annum, or $1 00 for six months—invariably in advance.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

ADVERTISEMENTS conspicuously inserted at $1 a square for the first insertion and 50 cents a square for each additional week. Ten lines or less make a square.

TERMS BY SPECIAL CONTRACT:

1 square 3 months $5—6 months $9—12 months $15
2 " 3 " $10—6 " $18—12 " $25
3 " 3 " $15—6 " $25—12 " $40
Half column 3 months $25—6 mo. $45—12 mo. $80
column 3 months $45—6 mo. $85—12 mo. $100

THE

The North Carolina Home

INSURANCE CO.

OF

RALEIGH, N. C.

Insures Dwellings, Stores, Merchandise,

AND

All Classes of Insurable Property,

AGAINST

Loss or Damage by Fire, on the most Favorable Terms.

ITS Stockholders are gentlemen interested in building up North Carolina Institutions, and among them are many of the prominent business and financial men of the State.

All Losses Promptly Adjusted and Paid.

This Company has, already, during the three years of its existence, paid a large amount of Losses, yet its assets are steadily increasing.

It appeals with confidence to the Insurers of Property in North Carolina.

Encourage Home Institutions.

R. H. BATTLE, Jr., President.
C. B. ROOT, Vice President.
SEATON GALES, Sec'y.
P. COWPER, Supervisor.
HAMILTON & GRAHAM, Local Agents.
may 28 6m. Hillsboro, N. C.

NORTH CAROLINA

STATE LIFE INSURANCE

COMPANY.

RALEIGH, N. C.

CAPITAL, $200,000

OFFICERS:

Hon. Kemp P. Battle, President.
P. H. Cameron, Vice President.
W. H. Hicks, Secretary.
Dr. E. R. Haywood, Med. Director.
Dr. W. L. Royster, Asst. Med. Director.
J. B. Batchelor, Attorney.
O. H. Perry, Supervising Agent.

DIRECTORS:

Hon. Kemp P. Battle, Hon. Tod R. Caldwell, Hon. John W. Cunningham, Col. T. M. Holt, Hon. Wm. A. Smith, Dr. W. J. Hawkins, Hon. John Manning, Gen. W. R. Cox, Col. L. W. Humphrey, C. Tate Murphy, Col. Wm. E. Anderson, John G. Williams, Col. Wm. L. Saunders, R. Y. McAden, Col. A. A. McKoy, J. J. Young, James A. Graham, P. H. Cameron, J. C. McRae, J. B. Batchelor, J. C. Blake, Walter Clark, W. G. Upchurch, J. J. Davis, John Nichols.

FEATURES AND ADVANTAGES

It is emphatically a *HOME* Company.

Its large capital guarantees strength and safety.

Its rates are as low as those of any first-class company.

It offers all desirable forms of insurance.

Its funds are invested *AT HOME* and circulated among OUR OWN PEOPLE.

No unnecessary restrictions imposed upon residence or travel.

Policies *NON-FORFEITABLE* after TWO years.

Its officers and directors are prominent, and well-known North Carolinians, whose experience as business men, and whose worth and integrity are alone sufficient guarantees of the Company's strength, solvency and success.

Apply to
A. W. GRAHAM, Agent, Hillsboro.
H. A. LONDON Jr.
July 8 '72 6th. Gen'l. District Agent.

Drs. Greene, Lindley & Bentley's

Great Family Medicines,

Prepared expressly for and adapted to the Southern climate.

"*Compound Extract Corydalis*," is the most powerful and efficient Alterative and Blood Purifier known, prepared expressly for *Scrofula, Secondary Syphilis, Eruptions* on the skin, and all diseases which are produced by bad or unhealthy blood.

"*Dr. Greene's Fit Cure*," cures all kinds of Fits, spasms and Convulsions, which depend upon irritation of the nerve centres; often stops the Fits from the first day's use ever where they have existed for years.

"*Medicated Honey*," the great remedy for *Coughs, Colds, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Sore Throat* and all diseases of the Air-passages and Lungs. It does not sicken the patient, is pleasant to take, prompt in its action, does not injure the appetite or impair digestion as most Expectorants do.

"*Our Neuralgia Specific*" is a perfect specific for *Neuralgia, Sciatica, Rheumatism*, & all muscular or nervous pains wherever situated.

These Medicines are prepared with great care from perfectly reliable drugs, and for the especial classes of diseases named upon each bottle. No one of them is claimed as a "cure all." They are identically the same which we have used in our practice for years, and in thus recommending them to the public we know whereof we affirm. They are safe, reliable and effectual, acting quickly and thoroughly. Try them and you will want no others. Ask your Druggist for them.

For sale by Druggists generally. Prepared only by
DRS. GREENE, LINDLEY & BENTLEY,
Charlotte, N. C.

N. B.—Cancers, Tumors and Ulcers treated as heretofore by
"*Kline's Great Cancer Antidote*,"
at Charlotte, Goldsboro and Asheville.

JOHN W. GRAHAM, Hillsboro, N. C. JAMES A. GRAHAM, Graham, N. C.

GRAHAM & GRAHAM,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

WILL practice in Superior Courts of Orange and Alamance, and adjoining Counties. Also, in Supreme Court of the State and Federal Courts, Nov. 1, 1872.

NEW YORK DAY-BOOK.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY. Established 1850. It supports White supremacy, political and social. Terms, $2 per year. To clubs nine copies for $15. Specimen copies free. Address DAY BOOK, New York City.

EXTERMINATORS

AND INSECT POWDER.

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed-Bugs Moths, &c. J. F. Henry, Curran & Co., N. Y. Sole agents.

To Advertisers. All persons who contemplate making contracts with newspapers for the insertion of advertisements should send 25 cents to

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.,

41 Park Row, N. Y.

for their One Hundred Page Pamphlet, containing lists of 3,000 newspapers and estimates, showing the cost of advertising.

BUY J. & P. COATS' BLACK THREAD for your MACHINE.

MURDER Will out! Truth Triumphant! Agents old and young, male and female, make money selling our French and American Jewelry, Books, and Games, than at anything else. Greatest inducements to Agents and Purchasers. Catalogue, Terms, and full particulars sent Free to all. Address P. O. VICKERY & Co. Augusta, Maine.

Write for a Price List to J. H. JOHNSTON,

179 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Breech-Loading Shot Guns, $40 to $300. Double Shot Guns, $8 to $150. Single Guns, $3 to $20. Rifles, $6 to $75. Revolvers, $5 to $25. Pistols, $1 to $8. Gun Material, Fishing Tackle, &c. Large discounts to dealers or clubs. Army Guns, Revolvers, ect., bought or traded for. Goods sent by Express C. O. D. to be examined before paid for.

FITS and EPILEPSY

Positively cured. The worst cases of longest standing, by using DR. HEBBARD'S CURE. A bottle sent FREE to all addressing J. E. DIBBLEE, Druggist, 814 6 h Ave., N. Y.

New and Novel Embroidering and Fluting Machine. County and State Rights for sale on the most liberal terms. Also, Agents Wanted to sell our other Novelties. Address H. D. BRIER & Co., Atlanta, Ga.

A MEDICAL TRIUMPH!

DR. D. S. PERRY'S,

VEGETABLE AROMATIC

BITTERS.

THESE Bitters must become the universal remedy of the age. There is nothing like them or to equal them under the sun. They restore the weak, invigorate the feeble, and give new life and tone to the broken down system. In miasmatic and malarious districts they are worth a ship load of Quinine powders and pills. They are especially adapted to persons suffering from

Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Costiveness, Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Chills and Fever and Piles.

TO DELICATE FEMALES,

Ladies, old or young, will find these Bitters especially adapted to diseases peculiar to their sex. Nervousness, Lassitude, Want of Appetite and General Debility, all yield to the magic charm of these inestimable Bitters.

Hear What is Said.
Hear What is Said.
Hear What is Said.

"Wonderful effects have resulted from your Dr. PERRY'S Bitters."

"My Chills are gone. I can hardly believe it."

"Send me one case PERRY'S Bitters again. Nothing like them here."

"I enclose affidavit of my case. I bid fair to live to convince you of the wonderful cure."

"Surely they are the most delightful wine tonic in the world."

"Dr. Wilson says that you are a public benefactor."

"Hurrah! No more Rheumatism."

"No more headache, thanks to you."

We could fill this paper twice over with just such genuine extracts, but the above must suffice. Our Bitters are prepared under the supervision of DR. D. S. PERRY, Member of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, London, England, and of the Medical Chair of Glasgow.

All orders should be address to the

PERRY AROMATIC BITTER CO.,
42 Cortland St.,
New York.

The Bitters are sold either by the bottle or case at $1 per bottle.

Parties in sending letters for advice are to their discretion will confer a favor by giving name of County as well as Town where they reside. It will save us a wonderful amount of time and annoyance if this will be observed.

The Perry Aromatic Bitter Company
mh. 18 1y. 42 Cortland St., N. Y.

Land for Sale.

FORTY-ONE Acres, more or less of wooded land, well timbered, lying on the waters of New Hope, midway between Hillsboro and Chapel Hill, and not far from what is known as the new Road.

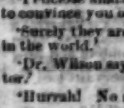
If not sold privately before that time it will be offered at Public sale at the Court House door on Tuesday of the first week of Orange Superior Court.

Terms: six months credit, Title reserved until payment made.

WM. J. BLACKWOOD.
March 11 4w.

HERE I AM

Boot and Shoe Making.



I HEREBY inform my numerous constituency of patrons and friends that I am still ready and anxious to serve them.

AT MY OLD WELL KNOWN STAND,

formerly occupied by PARES & FAUCETT.

In addition to the Manufacture of BOOTS AND SHOES, I will also keep on hand a full supply of *LEATHER, and SHOE FINDINGS* of all descriptions.

BARTER.

PRODUCE of all descriptions taken in exchange for work. Greenbacks not rejected.

Jan 28 3m. JAMES PARKS.

Dr. D. A. Robertson.

Surgeon Dentist.

Office over C. M. Parks' store.

WILL visit Chapel Hill on the fourth Monday of every month.

Having moved to Greensboro, he will return and spend the fourth week of each month at his office in Hillsboro, and will remain the following week if necessary.

Mr. after in Hillsboro, will be kept open, by Dr MARSHALL CAMERON, who is competent to perform all operations. Jan. 1

THE BANK OF MECKLENBURG,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Authorized Capital $500,000

JAS. TURNER TATE, President.
THOS. W. DEWEY, Cashier.
F. H. DEWEY, Ass't. Cashier.

AT THE BANKING HOUSE OF

TATE & DEWEY.

THIS Bank Chartered under Act of the General Assembly, and lately organized under laws of the State of North Carolina, with ample means, is prepared to transact

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS

and furnish accommodations to all Customers on

LIBERAL TERMS

The Bank will receive Deposits subject to check and will

Allow Interest According to Agreement,

on all Deposits left on time, or issue Certificates of Deposit bearing interest at the rate of

Eight per Cent per Annum,

on all sums lying undrawn over thirty days. Gold and Silver Coin, Bullion and old Bank Notes Bought and Sold.

THOS. W. DEWEY.
Jan '1874, 1y. Cas ier.

Williamson Upchurch & Thomas.

Wholesale Grocers Cotton Factors

AND

Commission Merchants,

53 Fayetteville Street,

Raleigh, N. C.

We sell Cotton for Fifty cents per Bale.

KEEP constantly on hand a large stock of Bagging and Ties.

Refers to—J. W. Cheek, Durham.
W. F. Strowd, Chapel Hill. 347m

J. E. SCHOOLFIELD, & Co.

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE, CUTLERY,

Cooking Stoves Wagon and Buggy Material.

DANVILLE, VA.

☞ Peyton's old stand opposite Blackard and Tyack. Jan. 8 '74. 1y.

George Allen & Co.,

NEWBERN, N. C.

Cider Mills, Wood's Mowers & Reapers, Cotton Gins and Presses, Threshers, Horse Powers,

Manufacturers of

THE WILEY PLOW.

The Champion Plow and Cultivator. The Dickson and Allen Sweeps.

Either of which sent on half Labor of man and horse. ☞ Send for catalogue and Prices. Dec. 21 6m.

A. D. ROYSTER, & BROS.,

Candy Manufacturers,

AND DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Nuts, Raisins, &c.

Raleigh, N. C.

HAVING largely increased our facilities, we are now prepared to fill all orders for

CANDY, BOTH PLAIN AND FANCY,

With promptness and dispatch. Our Candies are warranted PURE and FRESH, and are much better than NORTHERN CANDIES. We ask a trial from both City and Country Merchants. Satisfaction guaranteed in every instance.

Respectfully,
A. D. ROYSTER & BROS.
Jan. 21 1mo. Raleigh.

JAS. C. VOSS,

DANVILLE, VA.

FASHIONABLE Merchant TAILOR.

AND

CLOTHIER,

AND DEALER IN

FOREIGN and Domestic Cloths, Cassimeres Vestings, Furnishing Goods, &c. dec. 7.

PERSON COUNTY—*In the Superior Court.*

A. M. Lutin as Administrator of John C. Sweeney, Deceased.

against

Joseph B. Sweeney, Henry Glass and wife Sallie M. Glass, Cora Weed minor Infant daughter of Elizabeth Weed, Dec'd.

Summons for Relief.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

To the Sheriff of Person County Greeting:

YOU are hereby Commanded to summon Joseph Sweeney, Henry Glass, and wife Sallie M. Glass and Cora Weed, minor Infant daughter of Elizabeth Weed Dec'd., the Defendants, above named, if they be found within your County, to be and appear before the Clerk of our Superior Court, at a Court to be held for the County of Person, at the Court House in Roxboro, on the 15th of April 1874, and answer the complaint deposited in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court for said county, and let the Defendants, take notice that if they fail to answer the said complaint within that time, the Plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint. Hereof fail not, and of this summons make due return.

Given under my hand and seal of said Court, this 3rd day of March 1874.

N. N. TUCK, Clerk
JNO. W. GRAHAM, Superior Court,
Plaintiff Att'y. Person County.
March 3rd 6w pd $10.

$72 EACH WEEK.

AGENTS wanted every where. Business strictly legitimate. Particulars free. Address J. Worth & Co., St. Louis, Mo.

R. R. R.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

CURES THE WORST PAINS

In from One to Twenty Minutes.

NOT ONE HOUR

After you read this advertisement need any one

SUFFER WITH PAIN.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF IS A CURE FOR EVERY PAIN.

It was the first and is

The Only Pain Remedy

that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays inflammations, and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, stomach, bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application.

IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES,

no matter how violent or excruciating the pain the RHEUMATIC, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Sleepless, or prostrate with disease may suffer,

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

WILL AFFORD INSTANT EASE.

INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS,
INFLAMMATION OF THE BLADDER,
INFLAMMATION OF THE BOWELS,
CONGESTION OF THE LUNGS,
SORE THROAT, DIFFICULT BREATHING,
PALPITATION OF THE HEART,
HYSTERICS, CROUP, INFLUENZA,
HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE, CATARRH, NEURALGIA,
COLD CHILLS, AGUE CHILLS, RHEUMATISM,

The application of the Ready Relief to the part or parts where the pain or suffering exists will afford ease and comfort.

Twenty drops in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure CRAMPS, SPASMS, SOUR STOMACH, HEARTBURN, SICK HEADACHE, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, COLIC, WIND IN THE BOWELS, and all INTERNAL PAINS.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of Radway's Ready Relief with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pain from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant.

FEVER AND AGUE.

FEVER AND AGUE cured for fifty cents. There is not a remedial agent in this world that will cure Fever and Ague, and all other Malarious, Bilious, Scarlet, Typhoid, Relapsing, and other Fevers, aided by RADWAY'S PILLS, as quick as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Fifty cents per bottle.

HEALTH! BEAUTY!!

STRONG AND PURE RICH BLOOD—INCREASE OF FLESH AND WEIGHT—CLEAR SKIN AND BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION SECURED TO ALL.

DR. RADWAY'S

Sarsaparillian Resolvent

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

HAS MADE THE MOST ASTONISHING CURES; SO QUICK, SO RAPID ARE THE CHANGES THE RESOLVENT UNDERGOES UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF PILLS: TRULY WONDERFUL, MADISON, THAT

Every Day an Increase in Flesh and Weight is Seen and Felt.

Every dose of the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT commences and carries on through the blood, sweat, urine and other fluids and tissues of the system the work of purification, and by the vital heat generated in the blood, Nervous, Scrofula, Syphilis, Consumption, Glandular Diseases, Ulcers in the throat, Mucous, Tubercular Affections, Ulcers in the throat, Mucous, Tubercular Affections, Ulcers in the throat, Mucous, Tubercular Affections